FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET (Revised Nov. 2006)

Agency: Utan State Office of Education	Bill Number HB 215 81	
Daniel Schoenfeld		
Requested By		
	Fax/Electronic Mail Transmittal	
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst	Date:	
W310 State Capitol Complex Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5310	Name:	
538-1034 / Fax 538-1692	Name:	
	Fax Number:	
Please return to Fiscal Analyst by: January 30, 2007		
TITLE OF BILL: School Reporting Amendments (Average C	lass Size)	
This Bill Takes Effect: On Passage On July 1	X 60 Days after session Other	
Bill Carries Own Appropriation:		
FISCAL IMPACT OF PROP	OSED LEGISLATION	
A. Revenue Impact by Source of Funds:	First Year Second Yea	ar
1. General Fund		
2. Unifrom School Fund - Free Revenue		
3. Transportation Fund		
4. Collections		
5. Other Funds (List Below)		
6 Local Funds		
7. TOTAL	\$0	\$0
B. Expenditure Impact by Source of Funds:		
1. General Funds		
2. Unifrom School Fund - Free Revenue		
3. Transportation Fund		
4. Collections		
5. Other Funds (List Below)		
C L and Fronds		
6 Local Funds 7. TOTAL	\$0	\$0
C. Expenditure Impact Summary:	Ψ	Ψ
Salaries, Wages and Benefits		
2. Travel		
3. Current Expenses		
4. Capital Outlay		
5. Other (Specify)		
6. TOTAL	\$0	\$0
D. Impact in Future Years?		
If no fiscal impact in first two years, indicate if there will be any in	npact in future years, and explain. Also, indicate a	any
significant changes in fiscal impact beyond the first two years.(Us	e back side, if necessary.)	
None.		

Randy Raphael Statistician 538-7802 January 29, 2007

E. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase None.

F. Expenditure Impact Details (*Ties to totals in Section C*)

To comply with existing U-PASS requirements, the USOE already determines the average (mean) size of a class by dividing the number of students enrolled in a course (numerator) by the number of classes in that course (denominator) for each school. The numerator is found by counting the students enrolled in a course on October 1, and courses are distinguished by grade and subject codes assigned by schools from a standard list maintained by the USOE. The denominator is found by counting the classes in that course, where each class is defined by the unique combination of its course number, section and period. Single classes with multiple courses operating simultaneously are treated as if they were separate classes. Because the results are simply disaggregated by school and grade or core subject, no adjustment is made for outliers (such as typically very small class sizes in rural areas or typically very large class sizes in certain elective subjects). Under this substitute bill, which now implicitly requires district and state level aggregation, it will be necessary to make such adjustments in order to avoid misleading interpretations. The primary data source is the Data Clearinghouse file submitted by each LEA at the end of the school year in July.

G. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations?

The bill only codifies a business rule for caculating average class size, which, for all practical purposes, has already been implemented by the USOE. Elaboration of existing practice to meet the specific requirements of the substitute bill can be handled by the USOE within the normal course of its business.

H. If Bill Carries It's Own Appropriation:

Indicate if the amount appropriated is adequate to meet the purposes of the bill. Are there future additional costs anticipated beyond the appopriation in the bill?

None.

I. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals

Local School Districts/Charter Schools:

The limitation on reporting at the secondary level to language arts, math, and science will have the unintended consequence of increasing class size in other core as well as elective subjects as LEAs strive to "look good" in the few areas that are measured and published.

Businesses and Associations:

None

Individuals:

None

Narrative Description of Bill: The following definition of class size shall be used in the U-PASS School Performance Report and the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction: Average class size by grade and subject shall be calculated in accordance with the following: for kindergarten through grade six, average class size by grade shall be calculated by dividing grade membership on October 1 by the number of classes in the corresponding grade; and for grades seven through twelve, average class size shall be calculated for core anguage arts, mathematics, and science courses by dividing membership on October 1 in core language arts, mathematics, or science course classes by the number of classes for the corresponding course.